

surprise to most people. The pressure was generally high (except during the three last days), and the temperature slightly above the normal. On the Atlantic side the rainfall was moderate, with many warm, fair days. [See page 108.]

Notes on earthquakes.—February 5, 6^h 20^m a. m., slight shock, ENE-WSW., duration 2 seconds, intensity II.

MEXICAN CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA.

Through the kind cooperation of Señor Manuel E. Pastrana, Director of the Central Meteorologic-Magnetic Observatory, the monthly summaries of Mexican data are now communicated in manuscript, in advance of their publication in the Boletín Mensual. An abstract, translated into English measures, is here given in continuation of the similar tables published in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW since 1896. The barometric means are now reduced to standard gravity.

Mexican data for February, 1902.

Stations.	Altitude. Feet.	Mean barometer. Inches.	Temperature.			Relative humidity. %	Precipitation. Inches.	Prevailing direction.	
			Max.	Min.	Mean.			Wind.	Cloud.
Chihuahua	4,669	25.20	77.0	30.2	55.2	36			
Guadaluajara (Obs. del Est.)	5,186	24.89	78.3	41.0	62.2	46	T.	nw.	
Guanajuato	6,640	23.62	79.7	38.8	60.8	43		w.	
Leon (Guanajuato)	5,906	24.23	79.5	39.6	59.4	49	T.	ene.	
Mazatlan	25	29.92	77.2	58.5	67.5	77	0.04	nw.	
Merida	50	29.88	100.4	48.9	73.8	64	0.13	ne.	
Mexico (Obs. Cent.)	7,472	22.91	76.6	37.8	57.9	43	T.	ne.	w.
Monterrey (Sem.)	1,626	28.13	94.8	40.3	63.1	52	0.43	w.	
Morelia (Seminario)	6,401	23.89	77.9	39.2	59.4	57	0.03	ws.	sw.
Puebla (Col. Cat.)	7,125	23.26	71.6	41.0	59.7	55		csc.	
Puebla (Col. d Est.)	7,118	23.28	74.1	32.2	56.3	53	T.	ene.	
Queretaro	6,070	24.09	77.9	37.4	60.3	46	T.	w.	
Saltillo (Col. S. Juan)	5,399	24.68	73.6	39.4	56.1	54	0.04	uw.	
S. Isidro (Hac. de Gto.)	8,812	21.89	73.4	27.7	50.7	48	0.19	w.	
Toluca	5,078	25.03	82.0	43.2	62.2	53	T.	se.	
Zapotlan									

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR JAMAICA.

Through the kindness of Mr. Maxwell Hall, the following data are offered to the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW in advance of the publication of the regular monthly weather report for Jamaica:

Jamaica, W. I., climatological data, January, 1902.

	Negril Point Lighthouse.	Morant Point Lighthouse.
Latitude (north)	18° 15'	17° 55'
Longitude (west)	78° 23'	76° 10'
Elevation (feet)	33	8
Mean barometer 7 a. m.	29.971	29.967
3 p. m.	29.927	29.925
Mean temperature 7 a. m.	72.7	
3 p. m.	80.3	
Mean of maxima	82.9	
Mean of minima	71.2	
Highest maximum	88.0	
Lowest minimum	66.0	
Mean dew-point 7 a. m.	69.0	
3 p. m.	71.2	
Mean relative humidity 7 a. m.	87.0	
3 p. m.	74.0	
Total rainfall (inches)	1.32	6.86
Average wind direction 7 a. m.	nne.	ne, ene.
3 p. m.	nne.	nne, n.
Average hourly velocity (miles) 7 a. m.	11.6	12.3
3 p. m.	12.5	15.4
Average cloudiness (tenths):		
7 a. m. { Lower clouds	1.8	1.9
{ Middle clouds	2.5	2.5
{ Upper clouds	2.0	1.2
3 p. m. { Lower clouds	1.6	2.5
{ Middle clouds	1.6	2.5
{ Upper clouds	0.9	1.1

NOTE.—The pressures are reduced to standard temperature and gravity, to the New standard, and to mean sea level. The thermometers are exposed in Stevenson screens.

Comparative table of rainfall for January, 1902.

(Based upon the average stations only.)

Divisions.	Relative area.	Number of stations.	Rainfall.	
			Average.	1902.
			Inches.	Inches.
Northeastern division	25	20	5.40	8.26
Northern division	22	55	3.34	7.69
West-central division	26	23	2.37	4.37
Southern division	27	31	1.70	2.39
Means	100		3.20	5.68

In taking the average rainfall, Mr. Hall uses only those stations for which he has several years of observations, so that the column of averages represents fairly well the normal rainfall for each division, while the column for the current month represents the average rainfall at those same stations. The relative areas of the divisions are very nearly the same, and are given in the preceding table as expressed in percentages of the total area of Jamaica. The number of rainfall stations utilized in each area varies slightly from month to month, according as returns have come in promptly or not, but will not differ greatly from the numbers in the second column of the table.

Jamaica, W. I., climatological data, February, 1902.

	Negril Point Lighthouse.	Morant Point Lighthouse.
Latitude (north)	18° 15'	17° 55'
Longitude (west)	78° 23'	76° 10'
Elevation (feet)	33	8
Mean barometer 7 a. m.	29.967	29.959
3 p. m.	29.912	29.918
Mean temperature 7 a. m.	73.4	76.8
3 p. m.	80.6	82.4
Mean of maxima	83.3	
Mean of minima	70.7	
Highest maximum	86.0	
Lowest minimum	62.0	
Mean dew-point 7 a. m.	69.3	
3 p. m.	72.6	
Mean relative humidity 7 a. m.	87.0	
3 p. m.	76.0	
Total rainfall (inches)	0.10	6.80
Average wind direction 7 a. m.	9.9	7.4
3 p. m.	14.1	8.9
Average hourly velocity (miles) 7 a. m.	var.	var.
3 p. m.	var.	var.
Average cloudiness (tenths):		
7 a. m. { Lower clouds	0.4	2.3
{ Middle clouds	5.0	2.2
{ Upper clouds	0.1	1.0
3 p. m. { Lower clouds	0.0	1.1
{ Middle clouds	5.4	2.2
{ Upper clouds	0.8	1.0

NOTE.—The pressures are reduced to standard temperature and gravity, to the New standard, and to mean sea level. The thermometers are exposed in Stevenson screens.

Comparative table of rainfall for February, 1902.

(Based upon the average stations only.)

Divisions.	Relative area.	Number of stations.	Rainfall.	
			Average.	1902.
			Inches.	Inches.
Northeastern division	25	21	4.91	5.43
Northern division	22	47	2.32	3.97
West-central division	26	21	2.71	1.92
Southern division	27	33	1.80	0.98
Means	100		2.94	3.06

THE TERM INDIAN SUMMER.

By ALBERT MATTHEWS, Boston, Mass., dated December 15, 1901.

[Continued from January REVIEW.]

In 1851 Francis Parkman wrote: "The summer had long since drawn to a close, and the verdant landscape around